

The Carbon Chronicle

VOLUME 33: No. 30

Authorized as Second Class Mail, Post Office Department, Ottawa
ACME, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 2nd, 1954

\$1.50 a Year; 5c a Copy



Mrs. Ernest Petersen is a patient in the Drumheller Municipal Hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. Wes Clark and family have moved back to Delburne.

Mrs. J. Skale and Miss E. Poffenroth were visitors at the home of Violet and Don Pattison.

Don McLeod left on Tuesday evening for San Francisco where he will resume his studies.

Mr. and Mrs. Miles of Ontario are visiting at the home of Mrs. E. Tricker and Mr. and Mrs. Harold Bramley.

BORN—To Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bettcher on Friday, August 27th a daughter (stillborn) in a Calgary hospital.

BORN—To Mr. and Mrs. Theo Harsch, a son on Wednesday, Sept. 1st in Calgary hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. King and family and Mr. T. King were away a few days last week visiting Shelby and Great Falls, Montana.

Rev. and Mrs. Roberts and family and Mrs. Hare of England are spending a short holiday at Great Falls, Montana.

Rev. Murray Starr of Hanna was the visiting minister at Carbon Anglican Church last Sunday. Mr. Hugh Isaac as layreader was at Hanna.

Carbon United Church Dedicated

The Carbon United Church was dedicated on Sunday, August 29 at 2 p.m. by the Rev. Smitheram. The Choir stood outside and sang an anthem, followed by dedication of the bell, given by Ross Thorburn in memory of his wife, brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Thorburn. The clergy then entered the Church followed by the choir. Then came the presentation of hymn books by Mrs. Sam Garrett on behalf of the S. W.A. Mrs. Garrett then presented a picture for dedication and also collection plates. Two lamps were presented for dedication by Violet and Don Pattison in memory of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Pattison. The baptismal font was presented by Mrs. S. Torrance and Mr. Len Hay. After all presentations were made and dedicated, the choir sang, followed by a solo "Bless This House" by Don Gordon. Rev. Hart then gave a very inspiring sermon, recorded and carried over the public address system to the outside congregation. Then the offering was taken and the service came to a close.

This was followed by a delightful supper served by the ladies of the church.

Rev. Roberts extended greetings on behalf of the congregation and himself of Christ Church Carbon.

The evening service was held at 7:30 with the Church crowded to the door. Two babies of the W. Downes and John Gordon families were baptized.

Rev. Gardiner then gave a very inspiring sermon despite the terrific heat. Several old timers were called to give a little history of the early Church of Carbon—Ross Thorburn, Len Hay, Len Poxon, Mrs. Wright Sr., Mrs. Maxwell, W. J. Gibson Sr., Jas. Gordon. Rev. Hinchey gave a short address. Rev. Upton of Three Hills brought greetings from the Church and congregation of Three Hills United Church. Mr. Otto Martin was then asked to play the recording taken of the afternoon service for the benefit of those present who did not attend the afternoon service.

The service then closed with the Benediction, ending a very inspiring day, and now the Carbon United Church, built in 1954 has been officially dedicated.

CROP & WEATHER REPORT

Following is the Sept. 1st report of the Experimental Sub-Station east of Acme:
August Rainfall, 8.93 inches.
Rainfall, Jan. 1 to Sept. 1, 20.62.
Rainfall April 1 to Sept. 1, 18.55
Same period in 1953, 12.80 in.
Average Maximum Temperature in August, 66.3 faranheit.
Average Minimum Temperature in August, 48.5 faranheit.
Crop conditions are good but fine weather needed to speed ripening.

Harvest should be general by Sept. 6th. Many reports of hay spoiling in stacks and bales due to heavy rains in August. Some leaf rust is reported.

DRUMHELLER SCHOOL DIVISION TEACHING STAFF

Following is the Drumheller School Division Teaching Staff for the 1954-55 term:
Alderside, Mrs. H. Keila.
Bay Coulee, Mrs. M. Vearnals.
Bethel, Mrs. A. Haire.
CARBON:
Grade 1, Mrs. M. Kaiser.
Grade 2, Miss E. Leonhardt.
Grades 3, 4, Mrs. K. M. Dechenne.
Grades 4, 5, Miss S. Stevenson.
Grades 5, 6, Miss V. Rivers.
Grades 7, 8, Mr. F. Kenney.
Grades 9, 10, Mr. J. Skakun, Vice-Principal.
Grades 11, 12, Mr. J. Appleyard, Principal.
Creekside, Mrs. M. Barton.
Church Hill, Mr. Wm. Kutt.
Enterprise Valley, Miss G. Jorgenson.

enon.
Dalum, Mrs. M. Johnson.
DELIA:
Grades 1, 2, Mrs. K. Coffin.
Grades 3—6, Mrs. H. Kary.
Grades 7—9, Mrs. H. Kempf.
Grades 10—12, Mr. L. Staples, Principal.
Georgetown, Miss V. McKay.
Golden Grain, Mr. B. Jones.
Hand Hills, Mrs. M. Bleeks.
Hesketh, Miss M. McCreight.
Hillsgreen, Miss H. Boberg.
Lumni, Mrs. M. Frizzell.
MAJESTIC:
Grades 1—4, Mrs. F. Dechenne.
Grades 5—9, Mr. S. Crerar, Prin.
MICHICHI:
Grades 1—6, Mrs. M. Tario.
Grades 7—10, Mrs. M. Sterne, Principal.

MORRIN:
Grades 1,2, Mrs. R. McBeath.
Grades 3—6, Miss V. Tillotson.
Grades 7—9, Mr. R. McBeath.
Grades 10—12, Mr. J. Paetkau, Principal.

Mt. Vernon, Mrs. E. Parken.
MUNSON:
Grades 1—3, Mrs. T. Beauchamp.
Grades 4, 5, Mrs. M. Coady.
Grades 6—9, Mr. G. Beauchamp, Principal.

Orkney, Mrs. L. Bent.
ROWLEY:
Grades 1—4, Mrs. A. Aune.
Grades 5—9, Mr. J. Mraz, Princ.
RUMSEY:
Grades 1—4, Mrs. M. Hogan.
Grades 5—9, Mrs. M. Dier.
Sarcee Butte, Miss C. Nelson.
Starland, Mr. J. Holman.
Surprise, Mrs. E. Battryn.
TROCHU:

Grade 1, Miss R. Hourihan.
Grades 2,3, Mrs. W. McLeod.
Grades 3, 4, Mrs. E. Toliver.
Grades 5, 6, Mrs. E. Gauley.
Grades 7, 8, Mr. A. J. Proudfoot.
Grades 9, 10, Mr. E. Bardock, Vice-Principal.
Grades 11, 12, Mr. E. M. Traub, Principal.

Two Valley View, Miss Lorraine Hoff.
Verdant Valley, Mr. G. T. Dwernychuk.

BEAN STANDBY

Most useful and versatile vegetables are beans. Whether served as plain boiled beans or as one of the savory varieties of baked beans, they lend themselves to a host of recipes. Beans are an excellent source of protein and they make a very good substitute for meat.

ARCHBISHOP of CANTERBURY

The Bishop of Calgary announces the forthcoming visit of the Most Rev. Geoffrey Fisher, Archbishop of Canterbury during the week-end of Sept. 5th. On that Sunday he will preach at 11 a.m. in the Cathedral in Calgary and his sermon as well as the service will be broadcast over Station CFAC, Calgary. The same evening at 7:30 p.m. the Archbishop will speak at a Service of Witness for all Christian people in the Stampede Corral, Calgary. Clergy of other Christian Churches will assist in the service. Locally the Anglicans under the leadership of their Rector, Rev. J. G. Roberts are planning to attend this mass service in the Corral and they cordially invite their brethren of the other churches of Carbon and district to come and hear the Archbishop.

We sincerely appreciate your co-operation in informing us of any news items of local interest

PUBLIC NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that a By-Law has been passed by the Council of the Municipal District of Kneehill No. 48 which provides for a maximum speed limit of twenty-five miles per hour for all vehicles on the roads and streets of the Hamlets of Bircham, Grainger, Swalwell, Twinning, Equity, Huxley, Linden, Sunnyslope, Allingham, Torrington, Wimborne, Three Hills subdivisions known as Grantville and Ruarkville, and Hesketh. The By-Law provides for penalties for infractions of its regulations.

Dated at Three Hills, Alberta, the 6th day of August, 1954.

A. J. Purvis,
Secretary-Treasurer,
Municipal District of Kneehill No. 48.

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S. F. TORRANCE

THE CARBON CHRONICLE

Mrs. Harry Hunt, Editor
George Wheeler, Publisher
Published every Thursday
at Acme, Alberta

Authorized as Second Class Mail
by the Postal Department
at Ottawa

MEMBER OF THE C.W.N.A.

Subscription—\$1.50 yr. Canada
Foreign Countries \$2.50 a year

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Carbon Branch: CLIFF HOOD, Manager

Co-operatives Serve The People

(Contributed)

The attainment of manhood in an individual implies that a "sense of responsibility" to the society in which he lives has been developed. This is equally applicable in the field of commercial co-operation and Federated Co-operatives has grown up with a deep sense of responsibility to the more than five hundred retail co-operatives and other non-profit organizations which own and control the central organization.

There is an unwritten law of mutual aid in the cells of every living organism—"each for all and all for each." If the law of mutual aid is broken and cells turn selfish, then you have a cancer—the cells refuse to co-operate, they will not contribute to others but demand that they be contributed to—resulting in a cancerous rather than a healthy growth. Because Federated Co-operatives has been built on the unwritten law of mutual aid, our growth has been steady, continuous and healthy.

The first co-operative associations in Saskatchewan, realizing that their activities could not be successful if conducted wholly on a community or local basis, set themselves to the task of furthering their common objectives. A conference of co-operative trading associations held on June 5, 1928, gave its duly appointed executive committee full powers to deal with the question of setting up a co-operative wholesale. Incorporation was brought about at the 1928-29 session of the Saskatchewan Legislature. Member co-operatives, 29 in all, each subscribed \$100.00 share capital to finance the new venture and organized the Saskatchewan Co-operative Wholesale Society.

Inasmuch as petroleum has for many years been an important factor in our agricultural economy, it was natural that co-operatives should seek to provide their members with petroleum supplies. Such supplies were largely secured through the Wholesale Society on a brokerage basis from major oil companies and independent refineries. In the fall of 1933 and spring of 1934 several independent refineries in Western Canada were purchased by the majors and the wholesale prices of gasoline increased sharply. The co-operative answer to this situation was to embark on a campaign to raise capital for a modern 500-barrel per day cracking plant. As it proved impossible in those difficult times to raise the necessary finances, a skimming plant of 500-barrel capacity was substituted. The refinery was first incorporated under the Co-operative Associations' Act with the incorporation later confirmed by a special Act of the 1936 session of the Saskatchewan Legislature. The incorporation papers were signed by H. L. Fowler, Wilcox; T. W. Barnaby, Lang; E. E. Frisk, Kronau; S. G. Gough, Lewvan; J. O. Haggerty, Pense; W. H. Johnstone, Moose Jaw; O. H. Lovelace, Weyburn; W. T. Mooney, Grand Coulee; A. W. Wallace, Pasqua; E. B. Runkle, Estlin; B. L. Seaman, Rouleau; C. O. Smith, Regina; and V. C. Thomas, Milestone.

The Co-operative Wholesale Society gave the new co-operative refinery its support and from its inception the two co-operative groups worked closely together. The assurance of supplies from a co-operative refinery resulted in a rapid expansion of existing co-operatives in the oil business and a greatly accelerated tempo in the organization of new co-operatives.

The original plant of the co-operative refinery paid for itself in little more than a year but the capacity was much too small to meet the demands placed upon it by newly organized co-operatives and the expanding business of the original local associations. As a result the plant was extended in the fall of 1939 with the construction of a 1,500-barrel per day cracking plant which went into operation in June 1940. By adding an additional furnace in 1943, the refinery capacity was increased to 2,000 barrels per day.

The Co-operative Wholesale and the Co-operative Refinery expanded through the years and by 1924 the membership was largely identical resulting in a decision to amalgamate the two organizations under the name of Saskatchewan Federated Co-operatives Limited. This was accomplished by a special Act of the Legislature at the 1944 session. The Co-op Refinery is now operated as a subsidiary of the central organization.

The need for additional refining

capacity again became a pressing problem of the immediate post-war period as demand for petroleum products rose rapidly with the increasing mechanization of prairie farms.

In 1948, Saskatchewan Federated Co-operatives Limited embarked on a program to raise finances to permit expansion of productive units and generally improve the capital structure. In the spring of 1950 a contract was signed with the Born Engineering firm of Tulsa, Oklahoma, and the Canadian Brown Steel Tank company for the construction of an additional cracking unit raising the refinery's capacity to 6,500 barrels per day. Even this failed to provide sufficient capacity to meet the co-operative demand for petroleum products. On February 28, 1953, a contract was signed with the Refinery Engineering Company of Tulsa for the construction of a catalytic cracker, polymerization units and other facilities which would increase capacity to 12,000 barrels per day. This newly expanded plant is being dedicated to the service of co-operative consumers on Co-op Day, August 18, 1954.

Productive enterprises belonging to local co-operatives through their central organization (in addition to the Refinery) consist of the following: fourteen oil wells located at Leduc, Alberta and Smiley, Saskatchewan; a feed plant; a coal mine; a lumber and timber sites. In addition, through membership in Interprovincial Co-operatives Limited, Federated, along with regional co-operative wholesales in other provinces across Canada, is a part owner of a bag factory, a cannery, a chemical plant and a tea and coffee blending plant.

Saskatchewan Federated Co-operatives Limited looks to the future with confidence—a confidence built on the experienced accomplishments of the past. It has grown from a members' equity of \$2,900 in 1929 to one of more than \$7,000,000 in 1953 and from sales of \$635,478 in our initial year to a volume of \$28,926,625 in 1953.

Co-operative people suffer no illusions with respect to the problems which they will encounter in the years ahead. They are aware of the fact that we live in a world of flux and change. However, they have faith in their ability to successfully operate their own business and a belief that consumers co-operation is the economic catalyst which will bring a richer and fuller economic life to themselves and their neighbors.

The piccolo is the highest toned musical wind instrument.



Funny and Otherwise

Cohen, small merchant in a small town, visited a city friend. The friend noticed that Cohen's suit was much too big for him, and asked him "where he had bought it."

"A tailor in my home town made it for me," replied Cohen. "But it would fit a man twice your size."

"Well," Cohen remarked, with an air of importance, "I'm a much bigger man in my own town."

Making a tour of the Far East, a politician met in Tokyo a newspaper correspondent who suggested dinner at one of the town's restaurants. At the end of the meal the correspondent summoned the waiter, and making very heavy weather of it, spoke slowly and haltingly in Japanese.

"Is that all the Japanese you've managed to learn in all these months?" the politician asked him jokingly.

"It's enough," the correspondent assured him. "I told him to give you the bill."

He had plunged into matrimony for a second time.

A few months had passed. Meeting an old friend, he was asked: "Has your present wife a more even temper than your first one had?"

"More even? I should say not. Even more," he replied with emphasis.

The fond mother confronted her daughter.

"Did you let that young man kiss you last night?"

"Well, mother, he told me he had lost an uncle and I felt sorry for him," came the quick reply.

"If I know anything about that young man," her mother reproved, "he won't have a relative left in a week."

A musician was practicing on his saxophone late at night when the landlord came in. "Do you know there's a little old lady sick upstairs?" asked the landlord.

"No," answered the musician. "Hum a little of it."

An American woman traveling in France was at a party and she was introduced to a former Russian Grand Duke. Trying to make an impression on him, she showed him a long chain of malachite beads, a semi-precious stone, which she had purchased on her trip abroad.

"Aren't they wonderful?" she said, running the green beads through her fingers. "And they cost me a fortune," she added confidentially.

"I know," agreed the nobleman sarcastically. "My mother had a staircase made of it."

"She thinks no man is good enough for her."

"She may be right."

"She may be left."

Two Scotswomen were discussing the wife of a neighbor.

"Och, Maggie, she's got an aspidistra face."

"And what'll ye be meaning by that, Maggie?"

"Always at the window."

"John, dear, I dreamt for three nights running that you bought me a fur coat. What do you think it means?"

"An awful disappointment!"

An elephant carries its young from 18 to 22 months. 3103

Farmers tour to Europe

For the first time since the end of the war, a group of farmers from Western Canada will visit Europe. A different kind of Canadian Embassy, the group will visit Europe's principal farm countries—England, Scotland, Sweden, Denmark, Germany, Switzerland, France, Italy, Belgium and Holland—not only to see the way of life of the European Mr. Farmer, his organizations, his co-operatives, his experimental stations, breeding farms, agricultural exhibitions, farm and dairy shows and some of Europe's largest agricultural machinery factories, but at the same time, through many connections of the organizers among farmers and agricultural organizations in Europe an extensive variety of personal contacts is arranged, which will help to make the travel program original, interesting and valuable.

Special emphasis is given to all the aspects of a pleasant holiday in Europe including an unhurried amount of sight-seeing, visits to the gay capital cities and story-book villages, the world-famed pleasure resorts, unforgettable scenery, and all the enormous cultural heritage of the Old World, as well as the entertainment, the fashion and art Europe of today has to offer. A certain amount of leisure is included to avoid making the trip too exhausting.

The excursion group, sponsored by the Western Farm Leader of Calgary is being formed now. The organizers have made every possible effort to combine comfort in travel and accommodation with an economic price to make the participation possible to everybody interested. Special guides, experienced in European travel and versatile in the different languages spoken will accompany the group. Although the number of participants is limited in order to assure maximum attention to each member, it is hoped that a representative group of farmers from western Canada will help to establish a personal bridge to our friends in Europe.

Manitoba nurse to teach in Indonesia

A Canadian nurse left recently for Indonesia, where she will spend the next two years helping to organize a public school of nursing under the auspices of the World Health Organization.

Merle Pringle, who resigned as public health instructor at McKellar hospital, Ft. William, Ont., to take up her new position, will first fly to Geneva, where she will remain for a few days before leaving for Bandung, Indonesia.

Miss Pringle was born in Manitou, Man., and received her nursing certificate from Winnipeg General hospital and the University of Manitoba.

'Monster' found dead

NANAIMO, B.C.—Competition for such storied British Columbia sea monsters as ogopogo of the Okanagan and the cadborasaurus of Victoria, more commonly known as "cady," will have to come from other than Nanaimo.

A 4½-foot "monster" with half-inch molars and protruding eyes was found dead on the beach here recently.

Dr. Neale Carter of the fisheries experimental station identified the creature as a wolf eel.

Despite its fierce appearance, it seldom attacks anything greater than shrimps, mussels or crabs.

Weekly Tip

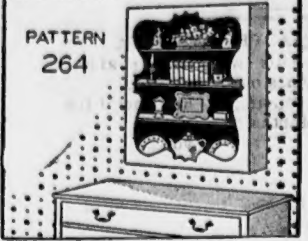
SILL PROTECTION

Wax protects window sills from rain spots, so give the sills an application of the wax at least once a month.

Home Workshop

SHADOW-BOX CUPBOARD

PATTERN 264



A plain set of utility shelves may become a centre of interest on which to display china, silverware and other treasured pieces by adding this gracefully curved plywood front. The set of shelves sketched above is 30 by 40 inches which is a size suitable for a wall of the average room, or to rest on a chest of drawers used for household linens. The pattern available to readers gives a list of materials needed and diagrams for the saw lines to be traced directly onto the wood. There will be enough material left over to make several picture frames which will be shown in this space later. Each step from sawing out the pieces to the final finish is illustrated on pattern 264 which will be mailed for 35c.



PLYWOOD FRAMES

PATTERN 301

Frames that are individual in style and appropriate for special purposes such as for mirrors, photographs, paintings or prints, are easily made from quarter-inch plywood. A pattern for tracing the saw lines directly to the material is useful as it may be fitted to the exact amount of material you have at hand. Perhaps you ordered the shadow-box cupboard pattern shown in this space recently. If so, you would have enough material left over to make several frames. Pattern 301 gives tracing diagrams for fitting various sizes together to avoid waste. Pattern 301 is 35c and is included in the Jig Saw packet of five patterns for \$1.50.

Address order to—

Department P.P.L.,
Home Workshop Pattern Service,
4433 West Fifth Avenue,
Vancouver, B.C.

NAMED FOR SENATOR

LETHBRIDGE.—The cornerstone of a new \$235,000 elementary school—named after the late Senator W. A. Buchanan will be laid September 22. Hugh Buchanan, son of the Senator and editor of the Lethbridge Herald, will officiate at the ceremony.

BEAR LIKES CHICKENS

POWELL RIVER, B.C.—When Ken Gibson found a black bear sitting in his chicken house he raced to a neighbor's home to borrow a gun. When he returned he found the bear had disappeared along with five chickens.

URGES SAFETY MEASURES

REGINA.—Christian Smith director of health education, says Saskatchewan farmers seem too preoccupied with the weather and marketing problems to take an interest in safety measures which will protect their families.

ITCH RELIEVED IN A JIFFY

Very first use of soothing, cooling, liquid D.D.D. Prescription positively relieves raw red itch—caused by eczema, rashes, scalp irritation, chafing—other itch troubles. Greaseless, stainless. 43c trial bottle must satisfy or money back. Ask your druggist for D.D.D. PRESCRIPTION.

—By Chuck Thurston

PEGGY



World Protestantism holds meeting "most important since Reformation"



—Central Press Canadian.

Twenty-five plenary sessions of World Council of Churches will be held in Northwestern University's new Fieldhouse.

By FRANKLIN JOHNSON
Central Press Canadian
Correspondent

EVANSTON, Ill.—Six hundred official delegates from 48 countries, accompanied by more than 900 consultants and advisers and augmented at one point by 100,000 visitors, will hold a 16-day meeting here beginning Aug. 15 which some churchmen hail as possibly the most important Protestant religious meeting since the Reformation.

It will be the second general assembly of the World Council of Churches, which was launched in 1948 at Amsterdam, Holland. It resulted, among other things, in a ringing anti-Communist manifesto that sent some of its leaders from Iron Curtain countries to prison after they returned home.

Although representation from the Soviet area may be sparse to the forthcoming meeting, it will hardly put a dent in the overflow attendance that is expected.

Biggest throng will see the "Festival of Faith" to be held with a cast of 3,500 on the opening night, Aug. 15, at Soldier Field in nearby Chicago.

After that the representatives of 161 Protestant and Eastern Orthodox denominations will hold 25 plenary sessions in Northwestern university's mammoth new fieldhouse here, which is the site for indoor athletic contests most of the time but actually was designed and rushed to completion that can come to the United States only once every 240 years under the rotating plan of a global meeting every five years in a member nation.

In a United Nations-like setting, the official delegates will sit at massed writing desks and listen over portable closed-circuit radios to speeches translated into French, English, or German. President Eisenhower will interrupt his Colorado vacation to deliver one of the main addresses.

Among the colorful participants will be Dr. Martin Neimoller, the famed anti-Hitlerite who for years languished in a concentration camp rather than to knuckle under

to the Nazi dictator. He will attend as president of the Evangelical Church of Hesse and Nassau.

In bleachers surrounding the rows of official delegates will be 15,000 spectators. Northwestern will also shoo its summer students out of their dormitories two weeks early in order to open them to visitors from abroad.

This city, as well as the university, is keyed up for one of the major meetings of any character to be held in the United States since World War II. One hotel manager took a hurried trip to 10 foreign countries to collect exotic recipes favored by the prospective visitors. Four tons of mimeograph paper have been stockpiled for advance copies of the speeches. Four hundred accredited newsmen will cover the sessions.

One of the five international presidents is Methodist Bishop G. Bromley Oxnam of Washington, D.C., who will preside over the opening sessions. Others who will wield the gavel include Dr. Franklin Clark Fry, president of the United Lutheran Church in America and Dr. John Mackay, moderator of the Presbyterian Church in the United States.

Largest world group in the Council are the historic branches of Protestantism—Anglican, Baptist, Congregational, Lutheran, Methodist, Presbyterian and Reformed. Also included among denominations are the smaller Mennonite, Moravian, Quaker and Brethren groups, and the newer Salvation Army and Disciples of Christ. All told there are at least 168 million members of the denominations of the world.

Since the 1948 sessions were devoted largely to organization, expected to carry even more impact as they focus on world tensions and what the religious groups can do.

Indicative of the stir that the sessions can create in world affairs were the explosive reactions that followed the 1948 meeting. Lutheran Bishop Lajos Ordass was imprisoned in Hungary upon his return from the World council.

Leaders of the Christian Eumenical Council of Poland were deprived of ever having passports to travel abroad again. In Bulgaria, leading pastors were liquidated for having "divulged secrets" to the World council.

When two years ago, a meeting had been called at Lucknow, India, to help plan the World assembly here, Red China forbade all Chris-

tian Chinese to attend. However, the Russian Orthodox church is the only large segment of Eastern Orthodoxy not expected to be heavily represented.

TRY AND STOP ME! By BENNETT CREE

Movie actor Victor Mature was invited to participate in a golf foursome at a ritzy club in the Los Angeles sector which denies membership to anybody even remotely connected with the motion picture industry.

His round completed, Mature mentioned that he liked the layout, and asked how one went about applying for membership. His friend regrettably told him about the ban, and added that it applied particularly to actors.

"That doesn't disqualify me," asserted Mature hastily. "I'm no actor, and I can send around my last ten pictures to prove it."

Little Linda's ma had come down with a touch of virus, and resorted to a stiff whisky and soda to fight it off. When Linda came in for her good night kiss, she took one sniff at her mother's breath, then accused her solemnly, "You've been using daddy's perfume!"

A group of baseball writers in Toots Shor's restaurant were reminiscing about various Indian big league stars like the late Chief Bender and Jim Thorpe. Inevitably somebody recalled the story of the hillbilly girl who landed a summer job as waitress in a very swell hotel and wired home: "Believe it or not I have my own room with running water!" Her father wired back: "Get rid of that Indian or come home at once!"

A place of his own

Every youngster, as well as every grown-up, likes to have a special place of his own where he can keep personal treasures. Even if it is just a toy box, the child should be provided with a spot where he keeps his own personal possessions, a private repository that should be respected by other members of the family. This hands-off attitude on the part of his family will help the child respect other people's property and may avert the tendency of small children to help themselves to anyone else's belongings.

Forestry towers cover 34,000 square miles in Alberta

Seven modern lookout towers will be constructed at isolated points in northern Alberta during the year to assist in the province's expanding fire control program. At present, 34 towers are in operation in the Northern Alberta Fire District, while another two from the 1953 program now are nearing completion. These cover approximately 34,000 square miles of Alberta forests.

The first wooden towers were built in Alberta more than 25 years ago and each year new structures have been added wherever possible. However, the present stepped-up program of the Department of Lands and Forests is rapidly filling in the unprotected areas with new steel lookout towers. An indication of the advancement made in recognizing the importance of forest fire control can be seen in that towers under construction or planned for this year equal more than a quarter of the total number built during the past 25 years.

The present program calls for the locating of towers in areas where only sparse detection already is provided and also to gradually move northward into wilds of the lower Peace and Athabasca River districts. The Northern Alberta Forest District covers the wooded area north of the Brazeau River to the Northwest Territories boundary. In the district, good detection is given north of the Brazeau River and throughout the wild area below the Peace River district. Detection also is provided on a lesser scale in the Lac La Biche-Fort McMurray area of north-eastern Alberta. Farther north, the initial attempts are underway to provide towers north of Lesser Slave Lake and along the Mackenzie Highway. In the latter area, the program has pushed north to the Keg River district.

There are two other forested areas in the Province not covered by the Northern Alberta Forest District. These include the area along the foothills which is controlled by the Eastern Rockies Forest Conservation Board, and the two national parks of Banff and Jasper, which are protected by the Federal Government. These areas have their own network of lookout towers and provide their own system of fire control.

Of the seven new towers to be built in the Northern Alberta Forest District this year, three will provide added coverage to areas already served, while the remaining four will extend detection northward. The three giving added detection will be located on Tony Creek and Simonette River, south of the Peace River district, and at Cowpaw Lake in the Lac La Biche region. The four northern towers will be in the Thickwood Hills, northwest of Fort McMurray; Doucet, north of Lesser Slave Lake; in the Naylor Hills near Keg River and on the Battle River in the Manning area.

The steel towers are from 60 to 100 feet high, with octagonal observation cupolas. A modern three-room house will be constructed near each of the towers as a summer residence for the lookout man. Of the 34 other towers, 24 also are of steel construction, eight are the older wooden types, while two consist of buildings constructed on high observation hills. Although modern houses are built at the new towers, the buildings at points al-

ready in use may range from one-room log cabins to up-to-date dwellings.

The towers each are manned by a single lookout man who is employed for about six months of the year. Fourteen of these men are full-time employees who work with the forest officers during the winter months, while the remainder are six-months a year employees.

A road or trail is bulldozed to the site of the new tower upon its construction and supplies are brought in monthly by team or, where possible, by vehicles equipped with four wheel-drive.

The lookout men work a regular eight-hour day, except during times of high hazard, when the shift is from sunrise to sunset. Much of this time is spent in the tower where a constant vigilance is maintained for any signs of tell-tale smoke. The men report to the divisional office by two-way radio which is installed both in the homes and the towers. In addition, contacts are made with other towers in the area to compare reports and get cross hearings.

When a sign of smoke or a definite fire is sighted, the lookout man immediately notifies the divisional office; then attempts to pinpoint the location of the blaze through contacts with other towers. The lookout man makes no attempt to fight the fire—he merely passes on the vital information to Forestry officers who plan the campaign of supervision. In this way, the lookout man acts as the eyes of the Alberta Government in fire control work in the wilderness. In this role he has saved many thousands of feet of valuable timber each year and preserved countless forested areas for future industrial use and the protection of vital watersheds.

Recipe for a boy

Take a pair of spindleshanks
Dangling from a tree,
A big toe bandaged with a bow,
A turned-up dungaree;

Take a mouth that bleeds with
jam,
a nose of second skin,
A shock of crew-cut auburn hair,
A corrugated skin.

Take a mind that can encompass
Rockets out in space,
But not a simple detail such as
Hanging clothes in place.

Add a heart of purest gold
With just enough alloy
Of pluck to prove his metal,
And you have—a boy.—V.M.H.

LONG BIKE TRIP

GRAND FALLS, Nfld. — Two Calgary girl cyclists—Ruth Holman and Ruth Moore—arrived here after pedalling from Vancouver, roughly 5,000 road miles. They said they rode their bikes all the way, except for a few short pick-ups and of course the Straits crossing.

Strictly Fresh

Resident of Tubber Lake, N.Y., are disturbed, but pray they won't blow up over the location of a new school in the community. It will teach dynamiting techniques to lumbermen.

Smile as you drive to relax your eyes and banish traffic jitters, says a St. Louis doctor. But not at the



blonde in the big convertible, if your wife is along, unless you want a real highway disaster.

Ice cream cones have been in existence for over 50 years, but the average person can't keep one from dripping for over 50 seconds.

Cat delayed a Brooklyn, N.Y., bus for 55 minutes recently when it hid under the vehicle. Hobbies offering this cat-tale as an excuse for getting home late didn't get fur with the story.

City fathers of Springdale, Ark., found a way to fix waterwasting "drips" during a water shortage. They just remove all faucets from offenders' homes.

Salmon Rolls Are Delightful in Hot Weather

BY DOROTHY MADDOX

ALMOST everyone enjoys canned salmon. At our house, we use it a lot in summertime for refreshing salads with a heft. Fish, remember, is a source of top quality protein, equal to meat, cheese, fowl and eggs. Canned salmon, for example, is rich in calcium and phosphorus—and is plentiful in vitamins. So you see, when you use it in a hot-weather salad, you get good nutrition as well as eye appeal. The choice packs are the red salmon—Chinook, Sockeye and Coho.

Try salmon salad in frankfurter rolls. Ever eat salmon slaw? Really good!

Salmon Rolls (4 servings)

One 1-pound can red salmon, ½ cup mayonnaise, ½ teaspoon salt, 2 teaspoons prepared mustard, 1 tablespoon lemon or lime juice, ¾ cup diced celery, 4 frankfurter rolls.

Flake salmon. Combine mayonnaise, salt, mustard and lemon or lime juice. Add celery to salmon and mix well. Split frankfurter rolls through center; lightly spread with additional mayonnaise.

Pile salmon mixture in rolls. If desired, garnish with capers and sliced stuffed olives.

Salmon Slaw (6 servings)

One 1-pound can salmon, flaked; 2 cups shredded cabbage, ½ cup diced celery, ¼ cup chopped green pepper or drained pickle relish, 1 tablespoon lemon juice, ½ teaspoon salt, ¼ teaspoon Tabasco, ½ cup mayonnaise or salad dressing, salad greens.

Combine salmon, shredded cabbage, celery and green pepper or pickle relish. Mix together lemon juice, salt, Tabasco and



Salmon salad tastes especially good when wrapped in frankfurter rolls, as shown above.

mayonnaise and add to salmon mixture and toss lightly. Serve on salad greens. If desired, serve as filling for tomatoes.

World Happenings In Pictures

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TWO PERSONS WITH KEEN MINDS, the Duke of Edinburgh and Mayor Charlotte of Ottawa, met for a few moments at the Uplands airport. "Hello," said the Duke as he encountered Miss Whitton, who was wearing her chain of office, "are you still here? have they given you a lifetime appointment?" (Miss Whitton was Mayor of Ottawa during the 1951 Royal Tour). "No, Sir," Miss Whitton replied, "But I'll be around for your Silver Jubilee." "How do you do it?" the Duke asked with a smile.



AND NO ONE GOT "STUNG"—They need protection against their temperamental "product"—bees—but dealers in the ill-tempered nectar-gatherers find a handshake sufficient to seal a bargain for the swarm held by the well-protected man at right. The transaction was made during the holding of the annual Bee Market in Veenendaal, Holland, one of the "buzziest" affairs of its kind in the world.



WHEN IN ROME—Be it Rome, Italy, or Rome, New York, these fall and winter fashions designed in the Eternal City make news with their use of pleats. At left is a heavy maroon wool suit by Eleonora Garnett, with pleats which fall in a straight, simple line from a sleek, fitted jacket. At right, silk brocade in rusty red, designed by Fontana Sisters, features a pleated skirt and three-quarter bodice for cocktail-time wear.



HAYBURNERS MAKE A COMEBACK—This just goes to show that real horsepower is what counts in the field of transportation. This Mason City, Ill., barn served for a time as a stable for sleek gas buggies, but the horses have once more taken over.



NOT FOR THIS BIRD—Strictly for the other two-legged "birds" of New York City, as far as this pigeon is concerned is a "Keep Off" sign in Central Park. It's also a fine place from which to watch for peanuts, or cats—and anyway, "Pouter" can't read.



NICE CATCH—Jackie Walker gives a nautical, but nice, look to the fishing docks at Miami Beach, Fla. She reigns as queen of the annual summer fishing tournament, which runs through Labor Day.

A break the eyes need

One of the most important organs of sense are the eyes—and often they are the most difficult to repair if anything goes wrong. It is, however, comparatively easy to keep them in good condition and to augment them if they fail to function one hundred percent. Regular examinations of the eyes by a doctor will help to prevent any disease becoming firmly established. If the sight is impaired, glasses or treatment will often go far towards remedying the condition. And glasses, today, are not detrimental to the appearance—they have caught up with modern style and can actually add to the wearer's smartness. They also help to eliminate that tense squint.

Drive With Care!



"AFTERNOON OF A FAWN"—White Sox' Minnie Monoso cuts a fawn-like caper to score while frustrated A's' "Satyr," Joe Astroth, waits for a late throw during a game in Chicago.



THAT'S ALL HE NEEDED—President Eisenhower makes that resigned-to-the-inevitable gesture traditional with all grandparents as his grandson, David, 6, begins to pound on a full-size military drum at the White House. Seated around the drum are David's sisters, Barbara Ann, 5, foreground; and Susan Elaine, 2. Helping with the off-beats, behind David, is Richard Snyder, 7, grandson of the President's physician. Mrs. Eisenhower and Rep. John Heseltun (R., Mass), share in "enjoyment" of the noisy gift from drummers Nobel and Cooley, of Granville, Mass.



"SWAN LAKE"—Phyllis' Herm Wehmeir does an imitation of a swan any danseuse might envy, tossing Dodgers Roy Campanella's grounder to first for the out at Ebbets Field. Flop which followed throw wasn't in best ballet tradition.

The Sports Clinic

(An official department of Sports College)

Conducted by Lloyd "Ace" Percival

Keep your eye on the ball

There are some coaches who claim that the fielder should keep his eye on the batter, but a study what the Major League managers feel is best shows that in the Big Leagues the fielders watch the pitcher very carefully and then try to follow the flight of the ball from the pitcher's hand right down to the hitter.

By doing this the fielder can not only get an idea of what kind of pitch the pitcher is throwing, but he can also get an early sight of the ball because if he is watching it carefully he will actually see it hit the bat and be in a position to make his move that much sooner.

Incidentally, one of the reasons why a lot of players make errors when fielding is because they let their concentration slip a little and forget to keep their eye on the ball from the pitcher's hand to the hitter. If you just check up on yourself the next time you play you will probably find that it's very easy to forget to keep your eye on that ball ALL the time.

Improve your swimming

Many famous swimming coaches advocate swimming just with the arms or just with the legs. Tests we have made at Sports College show it to be an excellent training stunt.

When you swim using your arms only you naturally throw an extra load on them and thus will help them develop greater strength and condition. The same thing, of course, applies to the legs.

Nuts, an excellent training food

Nuts, if they are fresh, are a very excellent food for athletes. They are very high in protein and as we have told you many times before, protein is a food element very important to athletes in training—especially those who are doing a lot of hard muscle work.

At Sports College we have used nuts in many of our training diets

and have always found them to be quite digestible and certainly a very fine food.

There's one thing you should keep in mind, especially if you are on a reducing diet of any kind, that is that most nuts are very high in calories. Because nuts are high in calories we frequently suggest that anyone trying to put on weight should include a good portion of nuts in his daily diet. Probably the best nuts for use in this way are Cashews because they are particularly high in both calories and good protein.

Kitchen Meditations

By JANE DALE

HAVE YOU ON ANCHOR?

Have you an anchor;
Something to hold you fast
While the waves beat around you
And the wild storms last?

Have you an anchor
When trouble rocks your boat?
When sharp crags loom just ahead
Will it keep you afloat?

Have you an anchor;
A friend tried and true?
Then life's great tempests
Will never harm you!

WORK FOR BLIND

Blind workers at the Canadian Institute for the Blind, Brantford, Ont., have one of the largest contracts undertaken at the institute—to count and package 19 tons of small screws and nails. It will take months to complete. There are millions of screws and nails, and some package counts are as low as 20.

CHAFFEUR QUILTS AT 70. NEVER HAD ACCIDENT

WINNIPEG.—A. G. Sutherland, chauffeur for the Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., Ltd., retired with a record of 55 years of safe driving. He started driving at the age of 15 in Scotland.

Patterns

Flowers-in-color!



7180

by Alice Brooks

Enjoy the colors of spring all year 'round! Crochet pansies in gay PURPLE or YELLOW—leaves in bright GREEN—mesh centres in sparkling WHITE!

Crochet Pattern 7180: Directions for large dolly, 19 inches; small, 13 inches in No. 30 cotton.

To obtain this pattern send twenty-five cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to:

Department P.P.L.,
Household Arts Department,
60 Front Street W., Toronto.

Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number.

BRAND-NEW, beautiful—the 1954 Alice Brooks Needlecraft Catalog. It is the most popular embroidery, crochet, sewing, color-transfer designs to send for. Plus 4 patterns printed in book. Send 25 cents for your copy. Ideas for gifts, bazaars, fashions.

New process to keep vegetables fresh

Limp lettuce may soon be a thing of the past.

Developed six years ago in the United States, the vacuum cooling process increases the edible life of the lettuce to three weeks from 48 hours.

It also eliminates wastage for the retailer and brings to the table lettuce that has lost little of its nutritive value or original taste.

Lettuce at present is prepared for long haulage by being packed

in ice, which preserves it for a maximum of 72 hours.

Under the new cooling system the water is boiled off the lettuce under pressure, which prepares the lettuce for loading in refrigerator cars or trucks.

WET POINT

The Alberta Wheat Pool reports that the area around Wetaskiwin, Alta., was the wettest point in Alberta's farming area this past spring with a total of 9.08 inches of rain falling from April 1 to June 28.

:: Weekly Crossword Puzzle ::

Famous Landmark

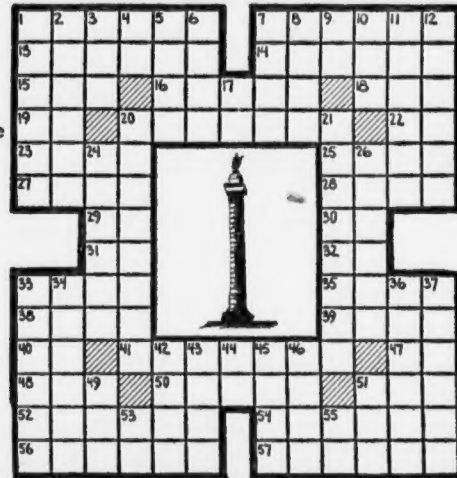
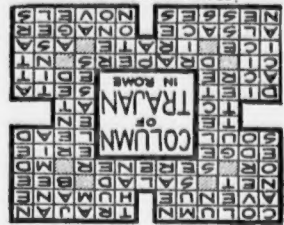
HORIZONTAL

- 1,7 Depicted famous landmark
- 13 Thoroughfare
- 14 Merciful
- 15 Seine
- 16 Dinner course
- 18 Insect
- 19 Correlative of either
- 20 Calmer
- 22 Doctor (ab.)
- 23 Rim
- 25 Iroquoian Indian
- 27 Spirit
- 28 Metal
- 29 Tellurium (symbol)
- 30 Half an em
- 31 Digraph
- 32 Near
- 33 Food regime
- 35 Bristle
- 38 Land measure
- 39 Revise
- 40 Caius Julius (ab.)
- 41 Dry goods merchants
- 47 Niton (symbol)
- 48 Chill
- 50 Angry
- 51 Man's name
- 52 Region of France
- 54 Wild ass
- 56 Capes
- 57 Romances

VERTICAL

- 1 Light boats
- 2 Exaggerate

Here's the Answer



WEEKLY BIBLE COMMENT

The rich young man who came to Jesus inquiring the way to eternal life has had an unenviable place in religious history.

Though we do not know his name, the Gospel incident has given him anonymous fame, and at the same time brought upon him much harsher judgment than he would seem to have deserved.

In correctness of life he was undoubtedly remarkable, for Jesus loved him and offered him a place in His small circle of immediate followers.

We would view the young man with a compassionate sadness, remembering that he went away sad, never again to enjoy the great possessions that had kept him from the greatest glory and treasure of all.

Other rich men who heard Christ's call, either from Jesus, Himself, or in the early days of the Christian church, made a better response than the rich young man.

But Christianity, despite the fact of some rich disciples and the "saints in Caesar's household," seems to have had its rise chiefly among the poor.

This association of Christianity with poverty, and the fact that later saints renounced wealth and worldliness to lead lives of devotion and service, has often led to a glorification and poverty that is not justified by the facts.

The blessings of poverty are often sung by those who have never known what it is to be poor.

Moreover, Christianity was built upon the heritage of the Old Testament, with a philosophy of abundance.

It was only when material prosperity led to unrighteousness and forgetfulness of God, the giver of all, that the prophets gave warning.

There is no blessing in either wealth or in poverty, but only in the blessedness that God bestows.

DECODED INTELLIGRAM

- 1—Does. 2—Infrared. 3—Are. 4—Both. 5—Two. 6—Paintings. 7—Snakes. 8—Chantey. 9—Bismark. 10—Are.

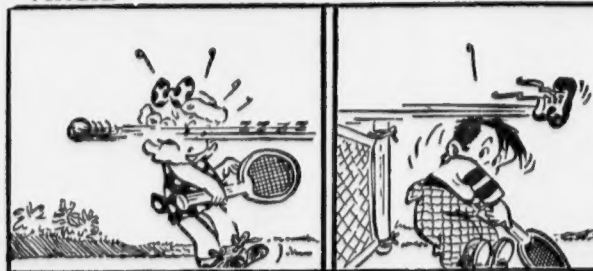
Ticklers

—By George



"This character wants a solo spot in your band. . . Says he blows the best farm dinner horn in the county!"

VIRGIL



PRISCILLA'S POP—Man's Best Friend



Ten Word INTELLIGRAM

Check the correct word:

1. Under Indo-China truce terms, France (does) (does not) retain control of the city of Saigon.
2. (Infrared) (ultraviolet) light is used to take pictures secretly at night.
3. Emergency funds (are) (are not) needed for the fight against infantile paralysis.
4. France faces new headaches in (Tunisia) (Morocco) (both).
5. Crows apparently can count to at least (9) (2).
6. Grandma Moses is known for her (jams) (paintings).
7. A herpetologist is an expert on (snakes) (hair).
8. A (chantey) (shanty) is a seafarer's song.
9. (Fargo) (Bismarck) is North Dakota's capital.
10. Dogs (are) (are not) believed to be color-blind.

Check your answers, scoring yourself 10 points for each correct choice. A score of 0-20 is poor; 30-60, average; 70-80 superior, and 90-100, very superior.

Answers to be found in another column on this page.

By Len Kleis



By Al Vermeer



Elk from Canada flourish in mountains of New Zealand

In the wild Fiordland of southern New Zealand, fleet-footed wapiti have found a home even more inaccessible to hunters than their native Canadian Rockies. In this remote area, the wapiti, sometimes called American elk, grow to a size approaching that of a moose.

Fiordland is the only place outside the Rockies where wapiti can be shot. It is claimed in New Zealand that the best heads taken excel the finest shot in Canada.

So that Canadian sportsmen may dispute the claim if they wish, New Zealand wapiti hunters report that they are bagging heads with 17 and 18-point antlers. The length of some exceeds 60 inches and the greatest spread has also been more than 60 inches.

Some bulls grow to almost the size of the lighter types of moose. Mature specimens have been shot weighing 900 pounds.

The reason the wapiti grow so big is probably because the climate is particularly suited to them. Also, although shooting is permitted the difficulties of penetrating the region are so great that only the hardest hunters can make the trip and even then their skill must be high to bag a wapiti.

The animals live in a few hundred square miles of the vast Fiordland National Park. They inhabit the region between Lake Te Anau and the fiords of the west coast, one of the wildest areas in the world.

The valleys are filled with dense forest choked with trailing vines. The mountains rise sheer and rugged in an incredible maze of tangled, broken ranges.

Traps for the wapiti lurk on every side. Severe storms arise without warning and rivers may

rise to 12 to 16 feet in a few hours.

Precipices drop thousands of feet and an innocent-looking stream may suddenly plunge hundreds of feet into a ravine. There are stretches of treacherous bog and in some places it takes hours to cover a few hundred yards.

Torrential rainfall makes the area one of the wettest places in the world. The annual fall is as high as 300 inches.

But to the hunter prepared to rough it, Fiordland offers fine sport. On fine days the scenery is of breathtaking grandeur; a fitting setting for some of the world's stalking.

Fiordland also contains in another region the only herds of moose in the southern hemisphere and they too provide splendid sport.

The wapiti area has been divided into 12 shooting blocks, balloted for each year by the government. The nine-week stalking season extends from March to May. Hunters travel to the outskirts of their blocks by launch or amphibian aircraft, but after that they are on their own. There are no inhabitants and the hunters must take all they need with them.

The wapiti have lived in Fiordland for nearly 50 years. An Englishman, George Littledale, considered it would be an ideal place to release them. He was a friend of President Theodore Roosevelt of the United States and with his assistance three young bulls and seven cows were sent for release in the George sound area. Ten more wapiti were sent some years later. The first animals were shot in 1923.

Today they are thriving, but still have not spread throughout the whole of Fiordland because of the difficulty of moving from one part to another. Some herds have sprung from animals which strayed into valleys and were unable to leave so that their descendants are confined in these valleys for ever.

FRISKY FIRE ENGINE

YORKTON.—An old fire engine here has a notorious history. D. R. Ball, Yorkton fire chief 50 years ago, recalls "it could throw water like the dickens and used to dance almost off the ground." It once ran over a fire chief when being pulled to a fire.



Little fans of pleating outline the decollete of Beatrice Pines' shirred swimsuit in aquamarine lastex faille. The panels of shirring are functional as well as decorative for they control the figure.

DISCOURAGING

A Belgian student, in relating his experiences in studying the English language said: "When I discovered that when I was quick I was fast, if I spent too freely I was fast, and that not to eat was to fast, I was discouraged; but when I came across the sentence, 'That first one won one dollar prize,' and that a blackberry is red when it is green, I gave up trying to learn English."

LEAKY ROOFS

You never realize just how much water can flow through a hole about the size of the point of a needle until you have a leak in your roof. Most roof leaks are awfully small and yet they can let in enough water to darn near flood you out of house and home. Needless to say, before you can do much in the way of repairing. Tiny holes can be closed off with a dab of roofing cement. Leaky wood or asphalt shingles can be repaired by slipping a piece of heavy roofing paper of a sheet of non-corrosive metal up under the offending shingle.

TRIBUTE TO GUIDE

Mount Wilson in Alberta, with an altitude of 11,000 feet, was named after Tom Wilson, one-time guide at Banff.

Two Sask. boys guests of British shipping firm owner

CHURCHILL.—The 7,000-ton British freighter Warkworth, vanguard of an expected mercantile fleet, berthed here recently and opened the Hudson Bay shipping season.

The Warkworth sailed from New-castle-on-Tyne. She carried a general cargo and two Saskatchewan students, who had been guests of the ship's owners in Britain. The vessel will be loaded with wheat for the return voyage.

The Warkworth was the first of an expected 26 vessels to dock here following the long winter freeze-up. W. N. Twolan, port manager, said 26 ships were booked to call here during the short ice-free season ending in mid-October.

Last year, 31 vessels made Churchill a port of call.

It was the fourth straight year the Warkworth, under Capt. N. Thompson, had officially opened the Hudson Bay shipping season. A present of Eskimo carvings goes to the skipper who arrives first.

Aboard the Warkworth were Elwood Frederick Hart, 18, Punichy, Sask., and Kenneth Staples, 17, Oxbow, Sask. It was the first sea trip for both boys, who were chosen on the basis of intelligence and adaptability from a list of students recommended by the principals of various Saskatchewan schools.

The young Canadians had a busy time in England, inspecting the tile works at Stoke-on-Trent, visiting the famous Rugby school, seeing a performance of a Shakespearean play at Stratford-on-Avon, visiting Oxford for a week, and touring the automobile works at Birmingham.

The boys will enter the University of Saskatchewan this fall. Their visit was arranged by Peter Dalgeish, head of the firm owning the Warkworth, which pioneered the opening of this port for commercial use in 1931.

The Warkworth will return to Britain with a full cargo of grain. A second trip to Churchill is planned before the season closes. A second cargo ship, The Cairnvaon, has already left Manchester for Churchill.

Canadian National Railway officials said there were indications that 1954 might be Churchill's busiest season. An all-time high of nearly 11,000,000 bushels of grain were shipped via the Hudson Bay route last year and it has been announced that 10,000,000 bushels will be shipped to Britain from the port this year.

Construction was also underway here on an extension to the government elevator to double its present 2,500,000 bushel capacity.

However, despite years of effort by Hudson Bay route promoters to increase incoming shipments, officials said only four of the vessels due this season will bring cargo.

Weeds big drawback to growth of trees

In the prairie region of Western Canada weeds are likely to be the greatest drawback to tree growth. This is particularly true of young shelterbelts, says John Walker, superintendent, forest nursery station, Indian Head, Sask.

Many annual weeds like mustard and false ragweed may appear to be most unsightly in shelterbelts, but perennial weeds like sow thistle, dandelion and grasses may be most harmful.

When establishing a shelterbelt the best plan is to keep weeds in check from the start. This means planting on clean, well-prepared land and destroying weed growth as it develops. This latter is best accomplished by careful cultivation (shallow discing actually causes less root injury than cultivating) several times in the season alongside tree rows, and the destruction of weeds near the trees themselves by hand. The use of chemical sprays is limited as far as tree growth is concerned, early in the season particularly, when new shoot growth is very sensitive to injury by 2,4-D.

ANSWERS TO QUICK QUIZ

5. 1,360,000 work in manufacturing, more than 1½ times as many as in agriculture. 3. About 4,700,000 tons. 1. In 1817, by the Rush-Bagot Convention. 4. In 1936 by formation of the CBC. 2. The \$350 million required is obtained by a 2 percent sales tax, a 2 percent personal income tax, a 2 percent corporation income tax; deficit is made up from general tax revenue. It is not possible for a captain of a United States ship to perform a marriage at sea.

In Brazil, the Portuguese language is spoken by more people than there is in Portugal itself.

Quick Canadian Quiz

1. In what year did Canada and the U.S. agree to maintain an unfortified boundary?
2. How is the money provided to pay the universal pension at age 70 now distributed by the federal government?
3. Steel production in Canada in 1939 was 1,500,000 tons. What is it today?
4. The government took over control of radio broadcasting in Canada in what year?
5. In 1939 there were 658,000 Canadians employed in manufacturing. How many today?

(Answers in another column)

Helpful Hints

The color and flavor of canned meats can be changed when they are stored in either hot or cold temperatures. A moderately warm, dry place is the best for them.

To rejuvenate an old lamp shade, apply a thin coat of white shellac and sprinkle fine sand on it while wet. When dry, cover with coats of the shellac.

When you wash cotton gloves, take care that they don't shrink in drying. Insert clothespins in each of the fingers to keep their shape and length while they dry.

:: GEMS OF THOUGHT ::

INDIVIDUALITY

The greatest things are accomplished by individual men.

—Spurgeon

Individuality is everywhere to be spared and respected as the root of everything good.

—Jean Paul Richter

In obedience to the divine nature, man's individuality reflects the divine law and order of being.

—Mary Baker Eddy

Every individual has a place to fill in the world, and is important in some respect, whether he chooses to be so or not.

—Hawthorne

The worth of a state, in the long run, is the worth of the individuals composing it.

—John Stuart Mill

An institution is the lengthened shadow of one man.

—Emerson

During his first year, a baby triples his weight and grows from eight to 10 inches.

3103



POURING IT ON—Roger Bannister of England romps through a practice session for British Empire Games, chased by fellow-countryman Chris Chataway, who paced Bannister to the world's first official four-minute mile. Chataway won't be in Games mile this year, confining his talents to three-mile event.

On The Side - By E. V. Durling

A first for Ireland

One of the world's finest restaurants and bars is that at the Shannon airport in Ireland. What makes this place additionally attractive is the low prices charged for high grade food and drink. At the Shannon airport bar a generous drink of Irish whisky costs only 28 cents. A drink of the best Scotch whisky costs only 32. By the way, why is it that Irish whisky is not as popular as Scotch in this country?

Safest spot on a plane

What is the location of the safest seats in a passenger plane? A pilot told me they were the last two in the rear of the plane. In some places, passengers are required to sit facing the rear of the plane. That is supposed to be the safer way.

It paid to advertise

Tired of waiting for the right girl to come along, a bachelor, 46, advertised for her. He so proclaimed his wish to meet "Miss or Mrs. Right who would help make life a gay adventure. Must have charm, be able to type, swim, dance, sail, ski, skate, ride, cook and have \$1,400." Hundreds of eager females responded. One fitted the specifications of "Miss Right" very well. So, a marriage was arranged. As to the \$1,400, that was to help finance a business for the happy pair.

No cure for sleeplessness

Divorcees and widows have the most trouble getting to sleep. So it is alleged by experts on the subject of insomnia. The reason the divorcees and widows can't doze off is because of nervous tension. Some of my most loyal clients are divorcees and widows. I wish I could help those who can't sleep. However, we have no insomnia cure in our files that has proven effective. Personally, I have the most refreshing sleep after I have been outdoors all day. Actress Jeannette MacDonald suffered from sleeplessness. It was suggested to her that she walk barefoot in the wet grass before retiring. She tried it but unfortunately before she had walked three steps in the grass in her bare feet she stepped on a toad. She screamed. A neighbor, much alarmed, called the police. Great confusion resulted. Jeannette is looking for another cure for insomnia.

Private helicopters

Now being tested is a helicopter that, if proven practical and safe, will be sold for less than \$1,000. That for me. Think of being able to rise from your back yard and fly along with the greatest of ease high above the traffic jams.

Cleopatra was Greek

How old was Cleopatra when she first met Marc Antony? Cleopatra was 27 when she first met Marc Antony. Cleo, not an Egyptian but a Greek, was originally a brunette but later dyed her hair red. In "Caesar and Cleopatra" by Shaw, she is usually played as a brunette. In "Antony and Cleopatra" by Shakespeare, she is generally portrayed as a redhead.

For a better shave

Many fellows having difficulty in getting a good shave blame the blade when the real cause is the lack of preparation. Softening the beard is the important thing. Let the shower bath run on the face for a couple of minutes. Or stick your head under water in the bathtub. Very often, when I run out of shaving cream and forget to replace it, I get a very good shave with the use of ordinary soap. I figure that is because I go strong for the beard softening. Plenty of water, a little olive oil, then add soap and you're off to a good shave.

OUR COMPLETE SHORT STORY—

A hard woman

By MAUDE NORMAN

RALPH HASTINGS glanced at his wife as he knocked the ashes out of his pipe.

"Going to the funeral tomorrow, Martha?" he asked.

"No. Are you?"

"Seems unneighborly not to," he answered slowly. "John Collins and his wife were mighty nice people. Sure was a terrible thing, them getting killed like they did. Seems the least we can do is go to their funeral."

"I am not unneighborly," Martha protested. "I have several hens coming off their nests tomorrow and I have to be here to care for the chicks."

"Bound to be as good a farmer's wife as you were a teacher, ain't you," he teased.

"Please. Ralph, not ain't" she frowned.

"O.K. Teacher. I'm sorry. It's hard to teach old dogs new tricks. What you need is a young-un around to work on."

"Young one," she corrected automatically.

"I was thinking of young Ted Collins," he continued, "he needs a home and we need a boy, seems as though—"

"Speak for yourself," Martha cut in sharply. "I feel no need of a boy around, tracking up the floors, strewing his things around. You are enough to pick up after."

"Now, Martha," he protested mildly. "You don't pick up after me much. I think I do pretty well, being a bachelor so many years, to be as house-broke as I am. But a boy, you could learn

him his lessons and he'd be a lot of company for you."

"I have no desire for a boy's company, as you express it, and you mean I could teach him his lessons. Cannot you be a little more careful in your speech?"

"And can't you forget you've been a school teacher?" he flared.

"A clean house is nice, correct speech is nice, but kindness is better than either. I've been hoping you'd think that boy suffered enough losing his parents as he did, without being sent to an orphanage. But all you can think of is my speaking correctly, hanging my clothes up and not spilling anything on your clean floors. I've tried to please you every way I could, but I promised John I'd look after his boy and I am, even if we have to bunk in the barn."

The door slamming behind him emphasized his words.

"The idea!" Martha gasped.

"The very idea! Talking to me like that!"

Ralph was tempted many times in the following months to wish he could have made different arrangements for Ted. Martha was not unkind to him, neither was she kind. She regarded him as a necessary evil to be endured.

She might have accepted him in a different spirit, but remembrance of Ralph's words rankled.

It was Ralph the boy turned to. It was Ralph who went to him one night when his sobbing awakened them. "You baby him too much," Martha scolded when he crept back into bed. "A big boy like him crying."

"I guess it's natural for an eleven-year-old boy to miss his Mother and Dad," Ralph retorted. "It would take a lot of loving to make him forget and I don't notice him getting very much of that."

Martha flounced over on her other side. "You brought him here, love him as much as you wish. I think it's enough that I cook, wash and iron for him."

"You're a hard woman Martha," Ralph sighed. "A hard woman."

The words stayed with Martha, strengthening her resentment.

The twelfth of December dawned, bitter cold. "This is my birthday," Ted said as he came in from his morning chores. "Twelve years old on the twelfth day of the twelfth month. This is the only time that will happen in all my life. Did you make a cake, Mrs. Hastings?"

"Baking day is Friday. You don't expect me to upset my schedule, do you?"

"No, Ma'am. I wouldn't want you to. But Mother always had a cake and party for me."

"Well, I'm not your mother. Go to school and stop bothering me."

"Yes, Ma'am, I'm sorry. I won't bother you any more."

The remembrance of the hurt look he gave her, bothered Martha, especially when the sky darkened, promising a bad storm and he had not come from school. She kept looking out the window, hoping to see him hurrying up the lane.

Ralph came in as it grew dark, blowing on his fingers. "You've never seen our Dakota blizzards, have you?" he said. "You'll see one tonight. I'm glad the stock is all under shelter. Where's Ted?"

"He hasn't come from school. Oh, Ralph I'm frightened."

"Why, what's the matter?"

"I refused to make him a birthday cake," she whispered. "He said he wouldn't bother me any more. Do you suppose—?"

"He's probably ran away."

Ralph was struggling back into his coat. "God almighty, woman, don't stay there crying! Get some blankets. Call the neighbors, while I get Bess. I'll ride her."

None of the neighbors had seen Ted. Ralph headed the reluctant horse into the storm, with Shep, Ted's dog, close at her heels.

I am a murderer, Martha thought, pacing up and down. No child can live in this storm. Ralph was right when he said I was a hard woman. I have been hard and unkind. Why does one see the truth when it is too late? Let him come home safely, God, and I'll make him a cake every day.

It seemed hours before she heard muffled barking, an exhausted Shep crept in, Ralph staggered after him, to lay his snow-covered burden on the couch.

"I'm sorry to have been a bother, Ma'am," Ted whispered, when opened his eyes to find Martha beside his bed. "I didn't aim to be."

"You have been a nice bother, Teddy boy. Only promise you will never leave us again."

"You mean you really want me here?"

"Forever and forever," Martha smiled. "Do you suppose you could eat a small piece of the cake I made for you while you were gone?"

"A cake!" Gee, thank you, Ma'am. I bet I could eat a great big piece."

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Big Banker Now Big Chief

LETHBRIDGE.—A big chief of the banking world has been made a chief of Alberta's blood Indians.

James Muir, president of the Royal Bank of Canada, was named Chief Eaglerib at an Indian ceremony in Standoff, Alta.

Muir was also made a member of the kainai, which includes such distinguished honorary chiefs as the Duke of Windsor and Field Marshal Alexander.

New Alberta ore refining plant finished

FORT SASKATCHEWAN, Alta.—Townfolk blink when they look where once stood an 800-acre wheat field on the edge of this town 15 miles northeast of Edmonton.

Now they see a \$24,000,000 plant that will use Alberta's natural gas to refine ore concentrates from Manitoba's prolific Lynn lake area.

Production is to start this month at the new chemical-metallurgical plant of Sherritt Gordon Mines, Ltd. Nickel, cobalt and copper, refined output, though a variety of chemicals, mainly metal salts, will also be produced.

Sixty-five tons of ammonia already pours from one building in the plant each day. Much of it, produced from natural gas, has been shipped to the western United States, but when full production has been attained in the metals department, most of it will be used in the "ammonia leaching" process for recovery of copper, cobalt and nickel from ore concentrates.

Sherritt Gordon's Ottawa plant was the first in Canada to use the new system.

Reason for locating the plant in this town of 1,400 was an abundant natural gas supply. A contract with Mid-Western Industrial Gas, Ltd., assures a supply for the next 40 years, at a consumption rate of up to 10,000,000 cubic feet daily.

Sherritt Gordon began planning the development in 1948. Construction began in the summer of 1952, and started a wave of prosperity in the small town that previously boasted the provincial penitentiary as its largest employer. The location of the refining plant has boosted its population by about 250, and prompted construction of more than 70 new homes in one year.

The company already is assured a market that will absorb almost all of five year's production.

Roughly 60 percent of the nickel output during the five years — a total of about 28,000 tons — has been sold in advance to the emergency procurement services of the U.S. federal government.

Included in the same contract is 12,500 tons of copper and 375 tons of cobalt.

Canada has produced about 80 percent of the world's nickel. Sherritt Gordon's plant will represent about five percent of the world total.

Officials say the plant soon will be able to supply, in addition to principle products, anhydrous ammonia, ammonium sulphamate, sulphamic acid, copper sulphate, high purity iron oxide and a variety of nickel and cobalt salts and metal powders.

ODDITIES In The News

J. B. Jolley of Shelby, N.C., looked up to see a snake's head protruding from the back of his radio. He took the set out back where he shook and tapped on the cabinet. The stubborn snake refused to budge. All else failing, Jolley hooked up an extension cord and turned on the set. The heat from the tubes proved too much, and the foot-long snake slithered out.

Mrs. Elmer Stevenson of Sweetwater, Tex., swears it's true. While gathering eggs she came across one laid under a tree a day earlier. She took the out-of-place egg into her kitchen and cracked it carefully. It was perfectly soft-boiled by the 104-degree heat.

Steve Rollins and Hilbert Siegler of the State Fish and Game Department, Laconia, N.H., reported an unusual discovery as they inspected wood duck nesting boxes along the Merrymeeting river. They found two female wood ducks sitting on eggs on one box. The department said it was "the first recorded instance in New Hampshire where two females have peaceably shared the same nesting box."

RARE BIT

MORTLACH, Sask.—A tin box of chocolate, one of a consignment sent 50 years ago by Queen Victoria to soldiers in South Africa, was opened here recently and found in excellent condition. It was received by Harry Woodward while a member of the Dorset Regiment.

DUCKY WEATHER

WINNIPEG.—The heavy June rains delayed farm work in many districts, but they were good for the ducks. Reports show duck broods are numerous in large areas of south-central Manitoba.

Some elevators travel as fast as 1,200 feet a minute.

FARMERS' TOUR To Europe

VISITING 10 countries. An overall picture of the Old World with special interest on its farming aspects, Oct.-Dec.

All inclusive price from New York, return, \$1,350.

Further particulars from: WESTERN FARM LEADER, Calgary - Alberta

More Comfort Wearing FALSE TEETH

Here is a pleasant way to overcome loose plate discomfort. FASTEETH, an improved powder, sprinkled on upper and lower plates holds them firmer so that they feel more comfortable. No gummy, gooey, pasty taste or feeling. It's alkaline (non-acid). Does not sour. Checks "plate odor" (denture breath). Get FASTEETH today at any drug counter.

Fashions

Expecting someone?



4844
SIZES
12-20

by Anne Adams

Mom-to-be, look young and pretty while waiting! Sew these smart, new tops to add variety to your wardrobe. Make shirt-jacket, tie-top blouse in broadcloth, cotton tweed, or linen! Mix-match with cut-out skirt.

Pattern 4844: Maternity, Misses' Sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20. Size 16 tailored top takes 2½ yards 35-inch; skirt 2½ yards.

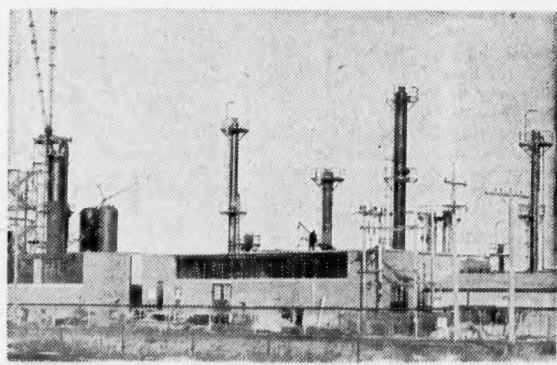
This pattern easy to use, simple to sew, is tested for fit. Has complete illustrated instructions.

Send thirty-five cents (35c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to:

Department P.P.L.,
Anne Adams Pattern Dept.,
60 Front Street W., Toronto.

Rainbows are never seen as complete circles. 3103

ACHIEVEMENT through CO-OPERATION



The power of organized, democratic action by the people of Saskatchewan has made this vigorous, powerful giant a monument to be proud of, and co-operators in Saskatchewan can rightfully say—

THESE THINGS WE OWN!

It must be thrilling to all Saskatchewan co-operators to see this large, shining co-operative industrial enterprise, and think back to its beginning in 1935 when the first Co-operative Refinery in the world went "on stream." From this humble beginning the expanded facilities this year will boost production over 100,000,000 gallons, which is a tribute to the financial strength and ability of common folk working together—

WE ARE TRULY PROUD OF THIS ACHIEVEMENT

Consumers' Co-operative Refineries Limited

REGINA, SASKATCHEWAN

Subsidiary of: Saskatchewan Federated Co-operatives Limited

THE TILLERS



—By Les Carroll

FARM UNION MARKETING PLAN RAPPED

Livestock producers might find themselves saddled with stifling controls and regulations reports the Western Stock Growers' Association. The Marketing plan being advocated by the Interprovincial Farm Union Council, of which Alberta is a member, has all the earmarks of totalitarianism. It is loaded with compulsion, policing and force which may make livestock marketing difficult and embarrassing.

The Plan presently being presented offers the following dictatorial regulations. The Board would have the power to tell a producer to whom he could sell his livestock, when he could sell his livestock and at what price

he could sell his livestock.

The Board would have the power to demand that producers open their books for inspection by the Board.

The Board would have the right to seize and sell any livestock not marketed in accordance with its regulations and to pocket the proceeds of the sale.

The Board would have the power to collect a levy on the proceeds of all livestock sales from the producer.

The Board would have power to order the producer to withhold livestock from the market, even though he needed cash.

The Board would have power to extend itself by regulation.

The right of the primary producer to co-operate voluntarily in the marketing of their pro-

ducts, at least up to the point of primary sale, and if necessary to include the functions of assembly, grading and storage and even processing is not disputed but the Western Stock Growers' Association is opposed to the compulsory co-operation being advocated in this plan.

COWLESS PASTURES

One of these days dairy cows may disappear from Canadian pastures. Experiments now underway in New Jersey indicate that it is much more profitable to bring pasture to the cows than to let them out on pasture.

During the tests, 50 head of Holstein cows were kept in their barn all summer. Each day at 7 a.m. and 2 p.m. a wagon load of green feed was harvested and fed to the cattle. Cows were given the opportunity to eat all the green feed they could consume.

The experiment showed that 50 cows each ate an average of 92 lbs. of green feed daily. The persistency of their production was greater than cows out on pasture. The latter dropped off in production sharply during the summer when pastures were short. It was estimated that at least 920 lbs. of feed (green basis) were saved daily by bringing it to the cows instead of letting them trample the pasture.

Experimenters were promoted to carry out these tests by two factors. The first was the excessive waste which reached as high as 25 per cent of the total grass available. This wastage represents an economic loss to dairymen that is becoming increasingly critical as the value of land increases. By cutting the grass and taking it to the cows it is possible to harvest all the forage grown without any grazing losses.

Perhaps the most important advantage of this type of feeding is the elimination of summer slump-

ps in milk production during dry spells when grass becomes short. Many cows never recover from this slump during the same lactation. Fencing and supplying water on pasture are no longer required with "zero" pastures.

LET'S DECLARE WAR

A ruthless warcarried on against the dangerous housefly would help to lower its numbers and reduce the amount of disease it would spread. Flies carry disease germs which they deposit on uncovered food. The only way to protect the home from these pests is to use fly spray and to screen windows and doors efficiently. The campaign against flies should be carried on from early spring to late fall—they do occasionally survive in warm houses from season to season.

REASON FOR ABSENCE

One of the chief causes of absenteeism in school or industry is the common cold. This troublesome disease could be avoided by staying away from people who already have one, since the germs are usually spread by coughing and sneezing without covering nose and mouth with a disposable tissue. Building up resistance with a good basic diet will

BABY KILLER

Canada rarely experiences a serious epidemic of any kind but there are still outbreaks of contagious diseases among children. Whooping cough is one of them and this dangerous illness often ends fatally or leaves a child with permanent impairment of hearing or respiratory system. It can be prevented by immunization of the child—a simple matter of vaccination.

Mrs. Gus Gieck was a Calgary visitor this week.

DON'T LET THIS HAPPEN TO YOU!



Change gears *before* crossing



The prize-winning design for the Alberta Golden Jubilee Calendar, drawn by Charles Tweed of Edmonton, is shown here on the engraving camera ready for the first step in the production process. The three judges of the contest, shown here left to right, are: Hugh Kerr, vice-president of McClelland and Stewart Ltd. of Toronto, the publishing company who awarded Mr. Tweed the \$500 prize; Fred Southam, general manager of Southam Press (Toronto); and William M. Rogers, vice-president of Howlett and Smith Ltd. All are from Toronto.

Drive Safely. The minute you save by speeding may end your life right now. Time is also a matter of life—not death.



The prize winning design which will appear on the Alberta Golden Jubilee Calendar.



Dr. F. J. Greaney, Director, Line Elevators Farm Service, Winnipeg, Manitoba. Sponsored by the following companies: Federal Alberta Pacific, Pioneer, Canadian Consolidated, Peterson, McCabe, Parrish & Heimbecker, Inter-Ocean, Independent Ellison Milling and Quaker Oats.

LEAF RUST OF WHEAT WHEAT'S GREAT ENEMY IN 1954

The most destructive wheat leaf rust epidemic on record has occurred in Western Canada this year. The cash loss to western farmers from leaf rust alone in 1954 will not be less than 50 million dollars, and may easily reach 100 million dollars.

What is Leaf Rust? In this country wheat is subject to two distinct kinds of rust, namely, Leaf Rust and Stem Rust. Leaf rust is caused by a tiny, parasitic fungus that enters the plant through its breathing pores, and steals from it the food and water necessary for its proper nourishment. Borne on the early summer winds that blew from the winter wheat fields of Kansas, Oklahoma and Nebraska, about the middle of June, leaf rust became established unusually early this year on thousands of acres of wheat, particularly in central Saskatchewan. Owing to favorable weather conditions it spread like prairie fire, and finally affected millions of acres of wheat throughout Manitoba and Saskatchewan, and in eastern Alberta.

Effect on Plants. As the name implies, leaf rust attacks principally the leaves of wheat plants. When a heavy, early attack occurs, such as happened this year, all of the leaf surface of the plant is affected, and the leaves die prematurely. As the leaves are the "food factory of the plant" it is obvious that any serious injury to them reduces the amount of food made available for storage in the kernels. Leaf rust seldom shrinks the wheat kernels, but it does reduce their size and number, and seriously affects the quality of the grain. The yield of wheat may be reduced as much as 90 per cent by leaf rust.

Control Measures. The use of resistant varieties is the only satisfactory way of controlling leaf rust. Unfortunately, the varieties now most widely grown in Western Canada, particularly Thatcher, are very susceptible to leaf rust. The experience of this year emphasizes the need in this country for the early development of new wheat varieties which possess high resistance to both leaf and stem rust.



HERBERT H. SCOTT, of Montreal, newly appointed Steamship Passenger Traffic Manager for the Canadian Pacific Railway Company. He succeeds H. P. Beaumont who has retired after a half century of service in the steamship traffic business.

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